FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—September 20.

Sun Rises	5.45 A M
Sun Sets	6.01 P M
Day's Length	12 h 16 m
High Water at Southport	6.07 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.50 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 77°; mean, 88°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 05.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 19.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 1.6 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Slight showers fell over Southern Texas and Louisiana during the past twenty-four hours; elsewhere, fair, warm weather prevailed in the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain, clearing Sunday afternoon; much colder, with frosts Monday morning in western portion; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

The temperature will fall decidedly in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys.

OUTLINES.

The Imperial Guano Company, of Norfolk, Va., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. —— The gold reserve at the close of business yesterday was $115,660,569. —— A terrific wind storm did $100,000 damage at Ogden, Utah, and vicinity. —— Mr. Bryan made a short speech to 3,000 people at Alexandria, Va.; at Washington, D. C., a large crowd was at the depot to welcome him, and after a short rest he proceeded to the old base ball park, where he addressed an audience estimated at 10,000. —— Mr. Bryan made two speeches in Baltimore last night; upon his arrival in that city he was received with a demonstration of such magnitude as was never witnessed before in Baltimore. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 4@5 per ct.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅞c, middling uplands 8⅝c; Southern flour quiet, steady and unchanged—common to fair extra $2 00 @2 60, good to choice $2 60@3 90; wheat—spot was dull and firm at ½@⅝c advance; corn—spot dull and firmer, No. 2 26¾c at elevator and 27¾c afloat; spirits turpentine 25½; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 65.

American naval officers say the cruiser Brooklyn is the daisiest warship afloat of her class.

It is said that Li Hung Chang accepted anything that was offered him in this country. Force of habit. His reputation in his own country is that he would take a stove, if it wasn't too hot.

Mr. John Byrne, President of the New York "Honest Money Democratic League," has discovered that Mr. Bryan "had wildly enthusiastic meetings" in that State, "and left an ugly trail behind him." Just so.

And now the Bank of England is talking of putting the rate of discount up to 3 per cent. to prevent the drain of gold from England to this country. Again we ask what kind of a system is that which enables one bank to thus interfere with the flow of money either way?

England is as mad as a hornet because some German customs officer held up Hon. Mr. Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons, went through him and fined him twenty marks for carrying a pack of cards which didn't bear the German Government's regulation mark. They marked his cards, got his marks and let him go.

The esteemed Philadelphia *Record* remarks, by way of reproach to Wm. J. Bryan, that "The thirst for applause has become habitual with candidate Bryan." When a man gets so low that he does not value the applause of his fellow-citizens, and strive to merit it, he degenerates into a very poor shoat.

Li Hung Chang told a Chicago reporter that Japan could easily wallop this country. Li's opinion of Japan has grown very much since the Japs jumped on them and tramped the stuffing out of China. But if Li had swung around to Chicago and heard some of the blowers of the "Windy City" he might have reversed his opinion as to this country.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 155. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,990

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The gold organs are calling attention to the shipments of wheat and flour last week, which amounted to 3,799,141 bushels, and are congratulating the country on the inflow of gold as a result. Isn't this an "object lesson" showing the dependence of the country on the products of the farm. These gentlemen who seem to be prone to giving "object lessons" these days, should study this one.

Mr. Vanderbilt denies that he contributed $100,000 to the McKinley campaign fund. Mr. V. doesn't believe in wasting money in that style.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—Bulbs.
NOTICE—City taxes.
W B COOPER—Flour.
D L GORE—For rent.
SCHOOLS and colleges.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
A. PREMPERT—At the old stand.
C W YATES & CO—School books.
NOTICE—State and county taxes.
MERCER & EVANS—On one side.
NOTICE—School for young ladies.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Cut this out.
W H GREEN & CO—Open all day.
S W SANDERS—Seasonable goods.
G R FRENCH & SON—School shoes.
A MAVRONICHOLS—Fruits, candies.
PETERSON & RULFS—School shoes.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter,
MR AND MRS W A FARRISS—A card.
JOHNSON & FORE—Black dress goods.
J H REHDER & CO—Until Sept. 23d.
J D TAYLOR—Mortgage foreclosure.
WASH. CATLETT—Cape Fear Academy.
WORTH & WORTH—Seasonable goods
C W POLVOGT & CO—Dress goods and carpets.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Time and tide waite for no man.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

CARL MUGGE—Store for rent.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, saddles.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. R. Young, of Concord, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday.

— Dr. R. D. Jewett and bride, nee Miss F. Hardin, of Lenoir, N. C., arrived in the city last night.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 4 p. m. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector—Services to-day (sixteenth Sunday after Trinity) at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's church to-day, sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor, 3 p. m. Rev. J. S. Richardson, 8 p. m. special sermon to cotton men. Theme, "Christ and cotton."

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor, there will be preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young Peoples' Union at 5 p. m. All cordially invited.

A Cutting Scrape.

Owen Quince, colored, in a row in a dance hall on Nutt street last night about 11 o'clock, was cut with a knife by a negro known as George Foxey. Quince was seriously hurt, stabbed twice in the back and receiving other wounds about the body. He was taken to the City Hall and thence removed to the City Hospital for treatment. His assailant escaped.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for alway ins advance.

A Cold Wave Coming.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau last night telegraphed to the Wilmington station:

"Hoist northwest storm signal at 10 15 p. m. Storm central over New England, moving east, and will cause northwest gales. Decidedly colder."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Cotton receipts yesterday, 2,210 bales; receipts the corresponding day last year, 1,888.

— A special term of the Criminal Court, Judge Meares presiding, will convene to-morrow.

— The maximum temperature at Charlotte, Friday, was 100 degrees; at Greensboro, 101, and at Wilmington, 95.

— A three-masted schooner and a barquentine, bound south, were seen last evening from the Carolina Yacht Club house.

— The drug stores of Messrs. Wm. H. Green & Co., No. 119 Princess street, and corner of Fifth and Castle streets, will be open to-day.

— The Norwegian barque *Ore* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 6,219 barrels rosin, value $10,480, shipped by S. P. Shotter & Co.

— The STAR is indebted to Capt. T. D. Meares, General Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, for a copy of "The Business Record," consisting of "write-ups" of Wilmington and many of her business enterprises.

— The train from Charlotte, due here at 12.50 p. m. yesterday, arrived four or five hours late. The delay was caused by the wreck of a freight train of some fifteen cars filled with cotton, etc., near Rockingham.

— A postal card from the Postmaster of Maxton says the STAR did not reach Maxton yesterday, and adds: "The postal clerk says he did not get any in Wilmington." We do not dispute that; but the Maxton packages were sent to the post-office in Wilmington.

—Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 26th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

— Among the new advertisers who have availed themselves of the circulation of THE MORNING STAR are Messrs. Peterson & Rulfs, who keep in stock all the latest styles and qualities of boots, shoes and other footwear. Both the members of this firm are young men who pay strict attention to their business and always extend to their customers the most polite attention.

REVENUE CUTTER MORRILL.

Arrived Here Yesterday to Take the Place of the Colfax—Her Officers, Etc.

The revenue cutter *Morrill*, which has been stationed at Mobile, Ala., but which left that point last May to do special service in the Gulf of Mexico, hounding down filibustering expeditions starting from between Key West and Cedar Keys, arrived here yesterday morning and tied up at the *Colfax's* old wharf, foot of Princess street.

A STAR reporter called on Captain W. J. Herring, in command of the cutter, who said the *Morrill* had been ordered to this port by the Government authorities to report to the collector of customs here and after making some stops for coaling, etc., proceeded to Wilmington, but for what purpose is unknown to him. He didn't know whether it was to relieve the *Colfax* permanently or not. They, however, boarded the *Colfax* on their way here, about sixty miles east of Charleston. The officers seemed to be surprised to hear that the *Morrill* had been ordered to Wilmington. Capt. Herring said that his vessel caught the *Mallory*, a sailing vessel, loaded with arms and munitions of war, and had succeeded in breaking up several expeditions which had been planned and were about ready to proceed to Cuba.

The *Morrill* is about forty feet shorter than the *Colfax*, but has much more depth and room below. It is nicely polished and painted, and its apartments very pretty. The following compose the complement of officers: Captain, Wm. J. Herring; Senior Lieutenant, H. M. Broadbent; Junior Lieutenant, S. B. Winram; Chief Engineer, W. F. Blakemore; Assistant Engineer, H. F. Shoenbaum; Pilot, E. Dennis.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—286 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,588 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 148 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—73 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 63 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—241 bales cotton, 48 casks spirits turpentine, 218 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar, 62 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—27 bales cotton, 18 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,310 bales; spirits turpentine, 90 casks; rosin, 498 bbls; tar, 68 bbls; crude turpentine, 126 bbls.

NEW HANOVER DEMOCRATS.

The County Convention—Nominations for County Officers and Members of the General Assembly—An Enthusiastic and Harmonious Assemblage.

The Democratic County Convention met yesterday at 12 m. at the Court House. Mr. H. McL. Green, chairman of the County Executive Committee, called the convention to order and stated that it was for the purpose of placing before the people of New Hanover county nominees for the different county offices; that he knew they would nominate a ticket that the people would feel proud of. He said, also, that he hoped they would observe that there was a great fight before them and that they would put their armor on and present an unbroken front to the enemy; that he wanted every man to go to the polls the 8d of next November and vote, and see that his neighbor voted; he urged them also not to forget to register. Mr. Green, after asking all the delegates from the different wards and townships to sit together, called Capt. Jno. Barry to the chair as temporary chairman.

Capt. Barry took the chair and announced the convention ready for business.

On motion of Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., the three newspaper men present were appointed secretaries.

Next in order was the Committee on Credentials.

On motion of Mr. A. J. Marshall, the chair was instructed to appoint a committee, consisting of one delegate from each ward and township, and Chairman Barry appointed the following: Messrs. W. H. Holloway, Roger Moore, Tim Donlan, W. B. McKoy, Jordan Branch, J. T. Kerr, B. B. Humphrey, C. W. Bishop and W. D. Rhodes.

Mr. B. F. King said, as there was no contest, he didn't see the necessity for a credentials committee, and made motion that there be no such committee. The motion prevailed.

The chair appointed the following Committee on Organization: Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr., Allen Taylor, J. H. Hardin, F. A. Alexander, Marcus W. Jacobi.

While the committee was out Mr. Fred. Harper was called upon for a speech. He thanked the convention for the compliment, said he had never taken any part in politics owing to his youth, and that he didn't know of anything to talk about which would be of interest to the convention, and asked to be excused.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, through Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., presented the following, which on motion of Mr. Tim Donlan, was adopted:

For President, Col. Roger Moore; for Vice Presidents, First Ward, C. L. Spencer; Second Ward, J. G. L. Gieschen; Third Ward, Henry Gerken; Fourth Ward, E. H. Sneed; Fifth Ward, A. J. Howell, Jr.; Cape Fear Township, J. T. Kerr; Harnett Township, Sol Jones; Masonboro Township, John Biddle; Federal Point Township, W. D. Rhodes. Secretaries, representatives of the Democratic press.

Col. Moore thanked the convention for the honor bestowed upon him and took the chair amid applause. He then announced the convention open for the transaction of business.

Mr. Bellamy moved to nominate county officers, and the motion prevailed.

Nominations for sheriff were called for.

Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., arose and said, "Mr. Chairman—I rise to make a few broken remarks. A few years ago we had a serious death in the party, we were beaten and lost our candidates. There were two factions, each battling for the mastery. We were disunited and utterly routed, but all this has brought about a disposition to unite once more, unbroken; to have complete and harmonious action, and let all factions be represented. I rise to present the name of a man who will give confidence—Frank A. Stedman. We know Stedman will work with spirit and for harmony."

Mr. Geo. W. Huggins placed in nomination Col. Roger Moore. Col. Moore asked that his name be withdrawn, which was done.

Mr. E. F. Johnson said at the last county convention he opposed Mr. Stedman for sheriff, but now took pleasure in seconding his nomination.

Mr. Brook S. Empie said: "Mr. Chairman: Although absent from the city during the last election, I have heard about the death—as Mr. Bellamy has named it—and I see the necessity of a solid front. I am proud of the spirit we have evinced. By unity we can beat the Republicans. I rise to second Mr. Stedman's nomination. No nomination can carry with it such force as he can. I have known him long and intimately—as a friend, honest; as a citizen law-abiding; and above all, pure. His character is beyond reproach. We have in mind the corrupt county government under Schenck, Mann and Heaton. We were thoroughly disorganized and with no one to hold up the purity of Democracy. It was then that Frank H. Stedman picked up the banner and made one charge on the Republicans and captured their citadel. I. Sir, believe Frank H. Stedman, of all men in New Hanover county, we should place on the ticket. Every time he has been on our ticket we have been victorious. Stedman doesn't know what defeat means."

Mr. G. J. Boney said there had been a heap of talk about death in the family, but he thought "we ought not to talk Regulars and Reformers." He seconded Stedman's nomination.

Mr. Jordan Branch in a few fitting remarks nominated Capt. L. S. Belden for sheriff.

On motion of Mr. W. B. McKoy, Mr. Stedman was nominated by acclamation, as Capt. Belden's nomination failed to receive a second.

On motion of Mr. George W. Huggins, seconded by Mr. Tim Donlan, Mr. John Haar, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for register of deeds.

Nominations for treasurer being called for, Col. Moore requested Mr. Green to take the chair. Col. Moore said that he rose to nominate for Treasurer Mr. J. T. James, a man who had been bred a Democrat, who has a father over 90 years of age who has been a Democrat all his life. He has always worked for the good of his party. It is only fitting that we should nominate him, after the service he has done through his paper.

Mr. Bellamy said that Mr. H. P. West had asked him to state to the convention that he did not want his name mentioned for treasurer and he therefore took pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. James.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Johnson, Mr. James was nominated by acclamation.

Capt. John Barry nominated Mr. Peter H. Smith for Coroner.

Mr. R. F. Hamme nominated Mr. W. J. Jacobs. Mr. O. A. Wiggins seconded Mr. Smith nomination, and Mr. B. F. King seconded Mr. Jacob's nomination.

Mr. Johnson said Mr. Jacobs desired his name to be withdrawn, which was done, and on motion, Mr. Smith was nominated by acclamation.

Next in order was the nomination of constable.

Mr. Bellamy said he hated to be rising so often, but that the position of constable was a very important one, and Mr. J. W. Millis, the present incumbent, should receive the nomination.

Mr. B. F. King said he wished to nominate a young man who had always been a Democrat and would continue to be one—Mr. W. H. Biddle. Mr. S. L. Smith seconded Mr. Millis' nomination and Capt. Jno. Barry Mr. Biddle's nomination.

The nominations were closed and a vote taken, which resulted in a vote of 47 for Mr. Biddle and 39 for Mr. Millis.

There was some discussion as to who should vote for constable. The chair ruled that each township should nominate its own constable. An appeal was taken but the chair was sustained.

Mr. Robert Parker was nominated for constable of Harnett and Mr. M. T. Chadwick for Cape Fear.

Next in order was the nomination of three county commissioners. Mr. O. A. Wiggins nominated Messrs. B. G. Worth, H. A. Bagg and E. L. Pearce.

Mr. McKoy nominated Messrs. B. F. King, H. P. West and W. F. Alexander.

Mr. A. J. Marshall nominated Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen. Mr. E. F. Johnson nominated Mr. G. J. Boney. Mr. J. H. Hardin nominated Mr. B. F. Mumford. Mr. W. H. Shearin nominated Mr. D. McEachern. Mr. A. D. Wessell nominated Messrs. J. T. Keen and Roger Moore.

Mr. Boney requested that his name be withdrawn, which was done.

On the first ballot Col. Roger Moore received 54 4-7 votes, McEachern 6 3-7, King 37, Pearce 2, Gieschen 37 2-7, Alexander 41, Bagg 36, Kerr 27, Worth 9 5-7, West 33, Mumford 2.

On the second ballot W. F. Alexander and J. G. L. Gieschen were nominated. Alexander received 69 votes, Gieschen 53, King 37, Bagg 7, Kerr 30 and Worth 1.

The following Justices of the Peace were nominated:

First Ward—C. L. Spencer, O. M. Filyaw, E. C. Woodberry, M. Carroll, Sr., and Thos. Quinlivan.

Second Ward—Marcus W. Jacobi, Martin O'Brien, H. P. West, Andrew Smith and B. G. Worth.

Third Ward—T. Donlan, S. G. Hall, W. L. Jacobs, John Maunder and H. J. Gerken.

Fourth Ward—Miles Costin, L. S. Belden, A. D. Wessell, J. Bailey and J. J. Fowler.

Fifth Ward—G. W. Bornemann, J. M. McGowan, A. J. Howell, Jr., G. W. Carter and John Walton.

Harnett Township—C. H. Alexander, Sol J. Jones and G. T. Shepard.

Masonboro Township—Jno. J. Melton, Chas. Craig and J. P. Walton.

Cape Fear Township—F. J. Dempsey, W. H. Shearen and J. G. Johnson.

For county surveyor, J. H. McRee was nominated.

Mr. Bellamy nominated Mr. D. J. Fergus for the Legislature and Mr. W. B. McKoy nominated Mr. B. F. King. Both gentlemen were nominated by acclamation.

Thanks of the convention were voted to Col. Roger Moore, the chairman.

Just before the convention adjourned Col. Roger Moore made a short speech, and Mr. T. W. Bornemann was called for and responded in a few well chosen remarks, asking the Democrats to stand together.

Rob Roy.

For the benefit of all lovers of comic opera Manager Schloss is now endeavoring to secure the Fred C. Whitney Opera Company, presenting DeKoven & Smith's romantic comic opera, "Rob Roy," for a date in this city when upon its Southern tour this season. The date upon which Mr. Schloss now has a five days' option is October 1st, and having to give Mr. Whitney a definite answer as to the prospects for a large house in this city within that time, he will place at H. J. Gerken's to-morrow (Monday) morning a subscription list, upon which all who delight in superb comic opera and care to have this company give us a date, can subscribe to the number of seats that they will purchase when the advance seat sale opens, which by the way will be one day in advance of the regular time, for the benefit of those who subscribe now, and only those whose names appear on the list can secure seats on that day.

Funeral of Miss M. E. Murphy.

A large number of friends and relatives of the family attended the funeral yesterday of Miss Mary Ellen Murphy which took place at her late residence, No. 218 North Ninth street. The services were conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis of Grace Methodist church. The interment was in Oakdale Cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. W. Davis, J. C. Davis, E. V. McKinzie, A. G. Hankins, J. A. Miller and James O. Powers.

OAKDALE CEMETERY.

The Corner-Stone of the New Lodge Laid Yesterday—A List of the Articles Deposited in the Stone.

The corner-stone of the new lodge at Oakdale was laid yesterday morning by the directors of the Oakdale Cemetery Company. Those who participated were Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson, president of the Company; Mr. R. J. Jones, secretary and treasurer; Mr. Owen Fennell, Mr. T. Doulan, superintendent; Mrs. J. J. Hedrick and Mrs. Roger Moore, of the Ladies' Memorial Association. Ceremonies for the public would have been held, but owing to the extremely warm weather it was deemed inadvisable. The new lodge will take the place of the one destroyed by fire a short time ago, and will add not a little to the beauty of this "city of the dead."

In 1858 a charter was granted to fifteen Wilmingtonians, of these only one is alive—Dr. A. J. DeRosset—twelve have been laid to rest in Oakdale, one in California, another in Connecticut. It has grown in forty-three years from a swampy waste to be one of the handsomest cemeteries in the South.

It was in 1878 through the efforts of Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen that a lot was donated to the Ladies' Memorial Association, and the monument erected which marks the last resting place of 458 soldiers of the "Lost Cause."

The list of articles placed in the corner-stone is as follows: The act of incorporation of Oakdale Cemetery Company; name of the grounds—Oakdale—with names of the president, directors and officers for each and every year since the organization of the company; a copy of the treasurer's annual report of January, 1896; Turner's North Carolina almanac for 1896; list of officers; officials of New Hanover county; city officials; copy of tax ordinance of 1896; officers of Wilmington Gas Light Company; copy of article written by Col. J. A. Burr concerning Oakdale and its management; proceedings of the various branches of the Masonic Order of 1896; proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for 1896; rules of the Carolina Yacht club annual report of Cornelius Harnett Council; history of the Hibernian Benevolent Society; constitution and by-laws of the following lodges, viz: Wilmington Lodge I. O. O. F., Campbell Encampment, Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, Eyota Tribe of Red Men; the City Directory of 1894; financial statement of the following banks: Atlantic National, National Bank of Wilmington, Wilmington Savings and Trust Company; business record of the Navassa Guano Company; Seaboard Air Line officers and map; Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway officers and map; officers and map of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railway, Street Railway Company, Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company; certificates of forty shares of the Bank of New Hanover; copy of memoriam of Jefferson Davis; copy of memoriam of the late Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina; World's almanac and encyclopedia; history of the First Presbyterian Church; history of the South's Battle Abbey; history of St. James' Parish; names of the pastor, trustees and board of stewards of Grace M. E. Church; copy of the Wilmington STAR, *Messenger* and *Dispatch*; proceedings of the ninth annual report of the convention of the cemetery superintendents: list of interments in Oakdale during the year 1896; officers and members of the Second Regiment Band; copy of memorial address delivered by H. A. London in May, 1887; annual report of Catherine Kennedy Home for the year 1895; copy of memorial address delivered by Col. Julian S. Carr in 1894 and of Maj. H. C. Whiting in 1895; names of presidents of the Ladies' Memorial Association from 1869 to 1896, also orators and chaplains.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Populist Convention—Nominations—Fusion with Democrats Guaranteed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 19.

The Cumberland County Convention of the Populist party, called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county officers, two representatives of the lower house of the General Assembly and a State Senator, was convened here to-day.

Mr. C. C. McClelland, chairman of the County Executive Committee, called the convention to order and requested Mr. J. W. H. Smith to act as secretary.

The Committee on Rules reported: That we nominate a Senator, one member of the House, Sheriff and one Commissioner, and leave the completion of the ticket to our Executive Committee. This provoked some discussion, *pro* and *con*. A vote was called by townships, resulting in the adoption of the report—the vote being 106 for and 14 against.

On motion, the resolutions and platform of the committee were adopted. The platform endorsed the nomination of Bryan and Watson, etc., etc.

On motion, the convention ordered a report from the committess appointed to confer with the other political parties. The motion was rescinded.

On motion, the convention went into the nomination of candidates for the several offices named by the Committee on Rules, beginning with Senator. A vote by townships resulted in the nomination on the fifth ballot of J. C. McGeddie. On motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

A ballot was then had for one member of the House of Representatives. The roll of townships was called, resulting in the nomination of J. D. McLeod. The nomination of Mr. McLeod was made unanimous. Mr. McLeod was present and gracefully accepted the nomination.

The roll of townships was called for the nomination of a candidate for sheriff. On motion of Mr. G. W. Lawrence Mr. McD. Geddie, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation.

The roll of townships was called for the nomination of a candidate for county commissioner, and Mr. Thomas Bennett received the nomination on the fourth ballot. The nomination of Mr. Bennett was made unanimous.

The candidate named for the Senate not being present, Mr. John McDuffie delivered a speech of acceptance for Mr. Mac Geddie, and commended him as the best and truest representative of the party in Cumberland county.

Mr. John McDuffie was nominated and elected by acclamation chairman of the County Executive Committee.

No further business appearing the convention adjourned.

Fusion with the Democrats is guaranteed by the action of the Populist Convention to-day, the ticket as named being in accordance with a proposition from the Democratic Executive Committee, with a slight change. H. EVE.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

BRYAN'S TRIP THROUGH THE STATE PRODUCTIVE OF GREAT GOOD.

Intense Heat at Raleigh—Buck Kitchin on the War-path—Democratic Primaries For Wake County—The Pops' Fusion Proposition.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 19.

Republican Chairman Holton has issued a circular giving advice as to the election law, which will be distributed to every voter in the State. It is entitled, "Information for the People."

Capt. Buck Kitchin will go to the Fifth district and canvass in behalf of his son, W. W. Kitchin, the Democratic nominee for Congress. The nomination of Dr. O. J. Dolby by the Populists only helps to elect Settle and it is the enactment of the Pop-Reps'. agreement as intended. A number of Populists bolted the convention when Dolby was nominated and they declare that they will not support him.

Mr. Bryan's trip through the State cannot fail to be productive of good results for the cause of silver. Such a wave of enthusiasm as swept through the State has never been known before. Chairman Manly says the fact that Mr. Bryan's trip brought all the silver men together will result in a great amount of good to the silver ticket.

The heat is intense here, the thermometer having reached the 96 notch yesterday.

Chairman Holton says the Populists want to put out candidates for Congress in all the districts unless it be the Second and Eighth.

It develops that there was more robbery in Raleigh by the pickpockets than at any other point.

The Democratic primaries for the county convention are to be held to-night.

The attitude that the Populist Central Committee is likely to take at the meeting Monday is the problem which is worrying the Populists. If, as the Republicans claim, the Populists demand all eleven electors, all negotiations will soon cease. Even the rankest fusion Democrats would not listen to that proposition. It may be that the Populists intend to start off with a bluff and the exactment of eleven electors will be the first play.

Judge Russell's appointment in Raleigh next week has been cancelled.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Populists in the Second Congressional district yesterday nominated a candidate for Congress, carrying into effect the recent agreement with the Republicans.

New appointments have been made for Cy Watson, his canvass being transferred to the East. The joint canvass with Guthrie will be discontinued for the present. Mr. Watson speaks at Rockingham October 3d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 8th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 13th; Newbern, 18th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

HILL'S DECISION.

Will Soon Announce His Support of Bryan and Sewall—Does Not Approve the Chicago Platform.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—All speculation will be set at rest shortly touching the attitude of Senator David B. Hill, of New York, towards the Chicago ticket. I am informed, on the highest authority, that Senator Hill has decided upon his course of action, and that he will, within a few days, make announcement of a purpose to support Bryan and Sewall, but at the same time will take occasion to repeat his declarations against the platform. While contending for the maintenance of the existing monetary standards until an international agreement can be reached with regard to silver, Mr. Hill dissents from the utterances of the Indianapolis Convention because it declares unequivocally and solely for the gold standard, giving no consideration whatever to the establishment of bimetalism, for which he is an earnest advocate. Senator Hill will also give support to the State ticket nominated to-day at Buffalo. J. M. C.

Don't fail to attend the auction sale of Fine China, Crockery, Glassware, &c., this morning at 10 o'clock. Watson's old stand, 26 South Front street. A. A. Nathan. tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

BRYAN'S PROSPECTS.

The Arithmetic Man of the Star Makes a Forecast Based on the Present Outlook.

The STAR submits the following table of the probable electoral vote by States, the calculations being based on the outlook as it now appears. The indications all point to Bryan's election:

	Bryan Vote.	McKinley Vote.	Doubtful.
Alabama	11	—	—
Arkansas	8	—	—
California	9	—	—
Colorado	4	—	—
Connecticut	—	6	—
Delaware	3	—	—
Florida	4	—	—
Georgia	13	—	—
Idaho	3	—	—
Illinois	24	—	—
Indiana	15	—	—
Iowa	—	—	13
Kansas	10	—	—
Kentucky	13	—	—
Louisiana	8	—	—
Maine	—	6	—
Maryland	8	—	—
Massachusetts	—	15	—
Michigan	—	—	14
Minnesota	—	—	9
Mississippi	9	—	—
Missouri	17	—	—
Montana	3	—	—
Nebraska	8	—	—
Nevada	3	—	—
NewHampshire	—	4	—
New Jersey	—	10	—
New York	—	36	—
North Dakota	3	—	—
North Carolina	11	—	—
Ohio	—	—	23
Oregon	4	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	32	—
Rhode Island	—	4	—
South Carolina	9	—	—
South Dakota	4	—	—
Tennessee	12	—	—
Texas	15	—	—
Utah	3	—	—
Vermont	—	4	—
Virginia	12	—	—
Washington	4	—	—
West Virginia	6	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	12
Wyoming	3	—	—
Total	259	117	71
Total vote			447
Necessary to elect			224

VANCE'S PROPHETIC WORDS.

Extract from the Last Speech of the Patriot and Statesman Zebulon B. Vance.

In his last speech, delivered in the United States Senate, the immortal Vance spoke, as follows:

"In this fair land the thunderbolts of Jove dwell still with those whose voice is as the voice of God, and the bow of Ulysses is yet in the people's hands and its quiver is filled with death-dealing darts. Its strings will yet sing many a song of battle to awaken the sleeping people, and upon every plain and in every valley and upon every mountain side, from shore to shore of our inclosing seas, they will spring to their feet at the calling of the music with the light of conflict on their faces and the resolve of victory in their hearts. In that day it would be better for some of those who have joined in the fight against the money of the people that a millstone be hanged about their neck and they had been cast into the middle of the sea.

"Surely the foundations of the great deep of humanity are broken up, and the hearts of men are stirred within them as they never have been stirred before since the civil war.

"The great fight is on.

"The power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetuate the greatest crime of this or any other age, to overthrow one-half of the world's money and thereby double their own wealth by enhancing the value of the other half, which is their hands.

"The money changers are polluting the temple of our liberties.

"To your tents, O Israel!"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.
W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.
sep 20 1t

State and County Taxes.

THE TAX BOOKS FOR 1896 ARE NOW IN my hands, and prompt payment will save cost.

Payment to be made at my office in the Court House.
ELIJAH HEW

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Oaslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas. A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

Every Democratic paper should print, and every Democratic speaker should read to his audiences, the following letter written by President Cleveland in 1892 to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.—My Dear Sir: The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

"I think the underlying principles of party organization is what you so admirably express as an acceptance of the arbitrament of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

"I am not surprised, though I am gratified by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the *Constitution* will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country.

"Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

"Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

ARE NATIONAL BANKS TO BE PERPETUAL?

The national banks, as a rule, are opposing the election of Wm. J. Bryan for several reasons. One is that he stands on a platform which declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and another is that this platform declares against the perpetuation indefinitely of the national bank system as an unnecessarily costly one to the people. Perhaps if the truth were known they are opposed to his election more on this account than on account of the free coinage of silver, for this would more directly effect them and their grip on the circulating medium of the country than the free coinage of silver would, for under the present system they not only control their own notes, but the bulk of the Treasury notes outstanding, and the bulk of the gold. And they control and monopolize the bond issues through which it is proposed to perpetuate this system. We have reference here merely to the big banks, for the small ones figure but little in these transactions, although they seem to be very anxious for the defeat of the Democratic party.

We know the fact that the big banks in the North have been hoarding gold more or less ever since the ruling of Secretary Foster to redeem the greenbacks in gold made gold a metal and coin of speculation; and we know, too, that they have been hoarding greenbacks with which to draw gold from the Treasury. If you doubt this examine the notes that pass through your hands, few or many, and note what a very small percentage of them are greenbacks.

We know, too, that the issues of bonds which have been made since Mr. Cleveland entered upon his office have been forced by these banks, which have from time to time raided the Treasury, depleted it of its gold, and forced the Treasury to issue bonds because it foolishly undertook to keep up the gold payments simply because that precedent had been set by a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, who belonged to the bankers, and did their bidding because they had contributed funds for the election of Benjamin Harrison and were expected to do so again.

They had two objects in forcing these issues of bonds; one the profits that came to them from handling the bonds; the other to secure the bonds as a basis for the issue of notes in the future when they might find it profitable to issue them, and and also for giving them an extended lease of life. They now have, as we stated above, a practical monopoly of the circulating medium of the country, which consists mainly of their notes and of the silver certificates which represents the silver coin in the Treasury.

These banks were never intended to be perpetuated, and their existence was originally limited to the duration of the bonds upon which the system was established, but these new issues of bonds extend the system for thirty years more, and will continue it indefinitely if more bonds be issued and the present methods prevail; so that to perpetuate this banking system means to perpetuate the national debt, to tax posterity, pay the bankers a premium for issuing notes, and give them, as they have now, an indefinite monopoly of the circulating medium of the country.

This would be bad enough but when in addition to this we find that it is in the power of a few of the wealthiest and strongest of these banks to contract the volume of the currency at their pleasure so as to make money scarce and dear, thus interfering with business and putting upon the people a crushing burden it is infinitely worse, for the business of the country then is never secure, and is always at the mercy of grasping greed.

They know a good thing when they have it and are not so excessively patriotic, although they have been credited with a good deal of patriotism for secently coming to the aid of the Treasury in its efforts to keep up the gold reserve which they had drained two or three times, and hence they vigorously oppose any and all efforts to provide a different way of supplying the people with currency, either by the free coinage of silver, by the repeal of the State bank tax which would open the way for the establishment of State banks, or by the issuing of greenbacks such as the people have now, or would have if the banks didn't corner them, which cost the people nothing but the printing.

These banks served the purpose for which they were established, but that is no reason why they should be indefinitely perpetuated, when their perpetuation means the perpetuation of the public debt and a levying of heavy tribute on the people, who can and should have a better, cheaper and more effective system for supplying the money they need, which can be given them by the free coinage of silver, especially if this free coinage of silver be accompanied or followed by State banks.

MINOR MENTION.

The supporters of Mr. McKinley are making the shameless boast that Mr. Hanna has more money to spend in this campaign than was ever had in any political campaign before in all the history of the country, and we know that in some campaigns millions of dollars have been collected and spent by the Republican campaign managers. But it is not only the vast sums of money they are spending, much of it corruptly, but the base methods they are pursuing that mark this campaign as a shamefully demoralizing one. As an illustration of this we quote the following from a letter of Joseph Creelman, correspondent of the New York *World*, a gold paper of extreme type:

"The worst element in this campaign is the part which Mark Hanna's fund is playing. Candor compels me to give the facts without regard to whether Mr. Bryan's election would be a good thing or a bad thing. There is plenty of evidence, in my opinion, to show that this is rapidly becoming the most corrupt and corrupting political struggle known to the American people.

"Bryan may be defeated, but the influence of money and of Mark Hanna's methods upon the voters of Wisconsin, in common with the voters of other States, will not disappear after election day.

"Let me give one example. I speak of a matter I know and understand. The Reliance Machine Works, owned by the Edward P. Allis Company, are situated in Milwaukee. There are employed in this establishment something like 1,800 men. Here the Bryan sentiment is very strong.

"It is an absolute fact that 18 working men in this establishment are at this moment on the pay-roll of the Republican State Committee as secret political agitators. Their companions are ignorant of this fact and do not suspect it.

"The result is that these men have an influence which they could not possibly wield were the truth known.

"The Republican committee has also, I am informed, upon its payrolls a large number of men in another establishment, which employs about 2,000 working men. In several of the factories here gold standard arguments are pinned each week to the envelopes containing wages.

"The Republican committee has also sent men into the mining districts of Wisconsin to offer $5 in Mexican silver for $2.75 in American money.

* * *

While the Hon. Bourke Cockran was recuperating and resting his tired brain and voluminous voice over in Europe, he discovered that the free silver movement was "a conspiracy against wages" by the anarchistic," repudiating farmers of the West and the "unreconciled slaveholders" of the South, and he forthwith packed his luggage to cross the rolling sea and jump on that foul "conspiracy" and save the country. That was the Hon. Bourke Cockran's discovery, at long range, and his sudden return home was the result of it. Now they have made the discovery that another great "conspiracy" has been planned and carried out, the result of which is that this "arch-conspirator" and "anarchist," Wm. J. Bryan, has actually captured the great labor organizations of the country, notwithstanding the hair-lifting oratory of the illustrious back number, Hon. Terence V. Powderly. It seems that Powderly wasn't around to prevent the consummation of this dire "conspiracy" to capture these labor organizations. Exactly how this horrid feat was accomplished they have not found out, and do not undertake to tell, although they are doing some guessing on that line. The principal guess is that Bryan has scooped 'em by making sundry promises. This discovery is disturbing them very much, and we can very well understand why it should. But there is no conspiracy in it.

The New York *Advertiser*, McKinley organ, rises to exclaim:

"Each day brings its news of closing mills. The free silver agitation is costing the country about $1,000,000 a day, but viewed in the light of education it is worth it. It will be a thousand years before the free silver serpent will show its head again."

How is this? Doesn't Mr. McKinley tell us that it is the Democratic tariff that is doing it? Mark Hanna should drop a postal card to the New York editor, who doesn't seem to be in line. But if all this were so, the loss of $1,000,000 a day wouldn't be a circumstance to what this country has lost and is losing by the gold standard.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It might be a good idea to have Dr. Depew tell those Iowa farmers some of his best stories. They would be sure to remind them of the old times when they would not think of scratching their tickets. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

—General Palmer and General Buckner were on opposite sides at the battle of Chickamauga; but these reminiscent old gentlemen cannot be palmed off on the people, in a crisis like that of the present, as the representatives of restored peace and brotherly love. The war matter was settled long ago, and has nothing to do with the politics of the day.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.*

—It hardly amounts to news to publish that the new Secretary of the Interior will support the gold bug ticket. He would not have been appointed otherwise. It is like the preacher asking the groom, "Will you take this woman to be your lawful and wedded wife?" and the response of the surprised backwoodsman who responded, "Why, parson, what do you suppose I am here for." —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—According to Mr. Watson, every man at the head of a bank, a railroad, or who owns a bond, is out of touch with the people. Why are such men out of touch with the people while a village lawyer is in touch with them? Is it wrong to own a bond? Isn't a man who owns a bond just as much interested in the welfare of the country as the man who owns a farm or a law library? If not, why not? The people who own the Government bonds are much more anxious for good government and for the preservation of the Government than those who go about the country attacking bondholders.—*Savannah News. Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A thoughtful observer remarks that there are two classes of people whom it is hard to convince against their will—women and men.—*Rehoboth Sunday Herald.*

— "I wonder," she said, "why that poor man limps so?"

"Probably because he's lame," he replied. And she is still trying to find out what there was to laugh at.—*Cleveland News and Herald.*

— Waiter (at club restaurant)—"Ready with your order, sah?"

City Sportsman (back from a week's fishing)—"Give me some fish; I'm tired to death of other things.—*New York Weekly.*

— "I understand that when those fellows down at Hiker's station wanted to argue with you, you dodged," said the committeman.

'Had to," the campaign orator admitted. "They wanted to argue with eggs." *Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. Bashful (after years of steady calling)—"If—if—I should propose to—to—to any one, what would you think?"

Miss Longwait—"I'd think the world was coming to an end."—*Chips.*

— "It seems to me," observed the critic who was looking at the oil painting entitled, "A Storm Scene," "you've put in a little too much lightning."

"What's the use of being stingy with your lightning?" said the artist with superb scorn.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— The Missionary—My boy, do you know what will become of you if you drink that pitcher of damnable liquid?

The Boy (rushing the growler)—You bet I do! Pop would wale de life outen me, 'cause dis was de last nickel he had! —*Puck*

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

WHAT MAKES HOME.

Our little lad came in one day
With dusty shoes and tired feet;
His playtime had been hard and long,
Out in the Summer's noontide heat.
"I'm glad I'm home," he cried and hung
His torn straw hat up in the hall,
While in the corner by the door
He put away his bat and ball.

"I wonder what," his auntie said,
"This little lad always comes here,
When there are many other homes
As nice as this and quite as near?"
He stood a moment deep in thought,
Then, with the lovelight in his eye,
He pointed where his mother sat,
And said, "She lives here; that is why."

With beaming face the mother heard,
Her mother heart was very glad,
A true, sweet answer he had given,
That thoughtful, loving little lad;
And well I know that hosts of lads
Are just as loving, true and dear,
That they would answer as he did—
"'Tis home, for mother's living here."
—*Christian Advocate.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— God never wrought miracles to convince atheism, because His ordinary works convince it.—*Bacon.*

— Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism.

— There is nothing so small but that we may honor God by taking His guidance on it, or insult Him by asking it into our own hands.—*Ruskin.*

— The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you do well, and doing well whatever you do—without a thought of a fame.—*Longfellow*

— The preacher who is fishing for compliments probably did not get the best kind of encouragement when he was fishing for souls. It is a pity some people don't know how to encourage a preacher except by calling it a "Demosthenian discourse."—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

—If you wear the livery of Christ, you will find Jesus so meek and lowly of heart that you will find rest unto your souls. He is the most magnanimous of captains. There never was his like among the choicest of princes. He is always to be found in the thickest part of the battle. When the wind blows cold, he always takes the bleak side of the hill. The heaviest end of the cross lies over on his shoulders. If he bids us carry a burden, he carries it also. If there is any which is gracious, generous, kind, and tender, yes, lavish and superabundant in love, you always find it in him. His service is life, peace, joy. Oh, that you enter on it at once! God help you to enlist under the banner of Jesus Christ.—*Last Words of Rev. C. H Spurgeon.*

EXCERPT FROM AN OLD LETTER.

Wherein New York Society Is Criticised by a Philadelphian.

It must have been a sad day for our great-grandmothers in Philadelphia when congress no longer assembled there and New York began to dispute the social prestige of the Quaker City.

A celebrated Philadelphia belle of the day, Miss Franks, writes of a visit made in the rival city, and her quaint descriptions of New York society were probably colored by jealousy or home supremacy.

The letter, which is a possession of a Brooklyn woman, a descendant of the observing writer, says, among other things: "By the bye, few ladies here know how to entertain company in their own houses, unless they introduce the card table. Except the Van Homes, who are remarkable for their good sense and ease, I don't know a woman or girl who can chat above half an hour, and that on the form of a cap, the color of a ribbon, or the set of a hoop, stay or jupon.

"I will do our ladies—that is, the Philadelphians—the justice to say that they have more cleverness in the turn of an eye than those of New York have in their whole composition. With what ease I have seen a Chew, a Penn, an Oswald, an Allen, and a thousand others entertain a large circle of both sexes, the conversation, without the aid of cards, never flagging or seeming in the least strained or stupid. Here—or, more properly speaking, in New York—you enter a room with a formal, set courtesy, and after the howdo's, things are finished. All's a dead calm till the cards are introduced, when you see pleasure dancing in the eyes of all the matrons, and they seem to gain new life. The maidens, if they have favorite swains, frequently decline playing, for the pleasure of making love; for to all appearance it is the ladies, not the gentlemen, who nowadays show a preference. It is here, I fancy, always leap year.

"For my part, who am used to quite another style of behavior, I cannot help showing surprise—perhaps they call it ignorance—when I see a lady single out her pet and lean almost into his arms, at an assembly or a playhouse (which I give my honor I have too often seen, both with the married and single), or hear one confess a partiality for a man, whom, perhaps, she has not seen three times, 'Well, I declare, he is a delightful creature, and I could love him for my husband!' one exclaims; or, 'I could marry such a gentleman.' Indeed, gossip says that in the cases of most who have been married the first advances come from the lady's side, or she got a male friend to introduce the intended victim and pass her off. This is really the case, and with me ladies thus lose half their charms. I suspect there would be more marriages were another mode adopted. They have made the men so saucy that I believe the lowest ensign thinks he has but to ask, and have—that a red coat and smart epaulet are sufficient to secure a female heart."—New York Times.

Too Vague on One Point.

"Your story is a little vague at one point," said the publisher, and the young woman naturally wanted to know the whereabouts of the alleged vagueness.

"Where you say," exclaimed the publisher, "that 'she, defeated in argument, had no recourse but to woman's most effective weapons against the tyrant man.' Now, do you refer there to tears or flatirons?"—Liverpool Mercury.

The Ant Lion.

The pitfall, much used in Africa and South America as a means of catching large game, is an imitation of the device employed by the ant lion to entrap his prey. This curious insect digs a conical hole in the sand and lies in wait at the bottom. When an incautious ant approaches too near the top, the sand gives way and he slides down into the jaws of his enemy.

KONGO CANNIBALS.

DESCRIBED BY A MISSIONARY WHO KNOWS THEM WELL.

Their Appetite For Human Flesh Illustrated by Scenes That Father Allaire Has Witnessed—A Life That Is Constantly Beset With Dangers.

Father Allaire, missionary apostolic to the French Kongo, was recently in France to order a small iron steamboat to be used in visiting the mission stations, and was persuaded while there to contribute to Le Correspondant an account of his work and its field. The courageous fathers of the French Catholic missions in Africa visit regions hitherto scarcely known to white men, and, living habitually far beyond the bounds of the new African civilization, have peculiar opportunities of studying unmodified savage life. Father Allaire has been for ten years in the French Kongo, and for the last six years at Liranga.

His home station of Liranga is surrounded by cannibal tribes, and not only has he time and again declined hospitable invitations to take part in a cannibal feast, but more than once he has discerned among his neighbors a hankering after his own flesh.

"You are wrong," said a cannibal when the father turned in disgust from an offer of human flesh. "You should taste it, and after that you'd never turn away; it is so good."

A cannibal, bearing aloft a bloody human head, said to the father:

"That is the head of one you knew well. We ate him three days ago. He was delicious. You should have come earlier so as to have a taste."

Cannibalism is a veritable passion with some of the father's black neighbors. Rescued slaves tell him, and he believes it, that there are in the interior chiefs who eat no flesh save that of girls and boys from 10 to 16 years of age. He made a journey up the Kongo to the land of the fierce Bondjos, strangers to him, with the hope of buying children out of slavery and taking them back to the mission station. When he reached Ngomboe, an agglomeration of six or seven large cannibal villages, he was constantly saluted with the words:

"Sell us children. We will buy, but not sell them."

The cannibals had evidenntly heard of his mission, and the journey was in vain. When he was about to return, a chief invited him to anchor opposite a village, saying:

"Show your goods there, and my people will fetch down the slave children to sell."

The father accepted the invitation, climbed with difficulty the steep embankment, more than 80 feet high, upon which stood the fortified village, and entered the place with an interpreter and a few followers. Sixty savages surrounded the priest, and he and the chief went through the famous form of blood brotherhood, each making a slight wound in his arm and permitting the outflowing streams of blood to mingle. The father then discovered that there were no women or children in sight, and that the points of spears were trembling behind the houses. The chief suddenly demanded gifts for himself and all his men.

There was silence in the village, while the blacks babbled ceaselessly in the sun, and the lances peeped out here and there from behind the huts. The father answered that he would be glad to pay handsomely for any slaves that should be brought to the boat. At this the chief seized his left hand and bade him begone. When the father was ready to make the steep descent of the bank, he saw a stealthy giant just ready to lance one of the men from the steamboat. His left hand still grasped by the chief, the father aimed his uncharged rifle at the negro below, and the latter, dropping his weapon, drew back.

The next instant the chief had pushed the father over the bank. He lay stunned for a second, but rose unhurt to find the savage lancers attacking his own men, and the latter casting themselves into the river for safety. Quickly loading his rifle, he turned upon the attacking party, but at sight of the loaded weapon the negroes fled. Once on the boat the father found that none of his men was wounded. One, the black interpreter, was missing, and he was soon discovered making ready to storm the village. He declared that with two rifles the missionary party could sack the place, and was disgusted when the father refused to undertake the task.

"It is curious," said the interpreter, "that when these people were making ready to eat you you are unwilling to be revenged on them."

He then explained that as the missionary party clambered up to the town the negroes were vowing to have the goods as presents or by force, and that when the cannibal chief took the priest's hand the savage said significantly to his men:

"It is well; he has no skin and his hand is fat."

Father Allaire says that slavery in his part of Africa is not a thing of constant blows. Its worst feature is the possibility of human sacrifice at the death of a slave owner. The slave at ordinary times may go and come as he will, subject only to the possibility of being resold or of being called to be sacrificed in order that a dead master may have slave company in another world. Slavery is worse for children than for adults, and in parts of the French Kongo children are used as money. A pirogue is spoken of as worth so many slaves. Slave children pass through the hands of as many as 20 chiefs. A native law makes a thief caught in the act the slave of his captor, and it is not unusual for men to expose valuable things, and then lie in ambush to capture and thus enslave any one that yields to the temptation to steal the article exposed. Young children are seized and enslaved when found alone, and African mothers, who are most tender of their little ones, guard them with great care.

The Present Taste For Romance.

Now and again we are startled to find how the age relishes still an old fashioned romance if written with a new fashioned vigor and directness; how quaint and simple and lovely things, as well as what is altogether modern and analytic and painful, bring our most judicious friends crowding, purses in hand, to the bookstalls, and for awhile we are puzzled to see wornout styles and past modes revived. But we do not let these things seriously disturb our study of prevailing fashions. These books of adventure are not at all, we assure ourselves, in the true spirit of the age, with its realistic knowledge of what men really do and think and purpose, and the taste for them must be only for the moment or in jest. We need not let our surprise at occasional flurries and variations in the literary market cloud or discredit our analysis of the real taste of the day or suffer ourselves to be betrayed into writing romances, however much we might rejoice to be delivered from the drudgery of sociological study and made free to go afield with our imaginations upon a joyous search for hidden treasure or knightly adventure.—Professor Woodrow Wilson in Century.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

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— If you wish success in life, make perseverence your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.—*Addison.*

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ₰ Jute		@	6¼
Standa d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ ₰	12	@	14
Sides ₰ ₰	6	@	7
Shoulders ₰ ₰	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ ₰	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ₰ ₰		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirit s Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₰ ₰	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTE—Northern ₰ ₰	15	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—₰ ₰—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₰ ₰—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₰ ₰—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard		@	6¾
Yarns, ₰ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₰ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₰ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₰ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₰ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₰ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₰ ₰	5	@	10
" Extra	3 85	@	3 50
FLOUR—₰ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—₰ ₰	7½@		8½
GRAIN—₰ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ₰ ₰—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₰ 100 ₰s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₰ ₰	2	@	2¼
LARD, ₰ ₰—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ₰ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (Rough, Dressed and Sawed), ₰ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	3000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₰ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ₰ brl—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ₰ ₰	10	@	22
SALT, ₰ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ₰ Sacks	60	@	65
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₰ M	5 00	@	5 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₰ ₰—Standard Gran'd		@	45
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ex. C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow	4	@	3
SOAP, ₰ ₰—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	4 50
Common Mill	6 50	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₰ ₰	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ₰ ₰—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 29¼ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks, and 21¾c for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 80, Yellow Dip 1 55, Virgin 1 55 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@25c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 90; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	90
Rosin	428
Tar	68
Crude Turpentine	126

Receipts same day last year—179 casks spirits turpentine, 310 bbls rosin, 887 bbls tar, 70 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady. Quotations:		
Ordinary	5¾	cts ₰ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7¾	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—2,910 bales; same day last year 1,883.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50, seven inch, $3 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 19—Evening.—Money on call to day was quoted at 4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@10 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 481½@483 for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480¼@481¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 107⅛; United States twos 93 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 19—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; September 8 14, October 8 16, November 8 19, December 8 81, January 8 89, February 8 44, March 8 48, April 8 52, May 8 56, June 8 59. Sales 133,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 516 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 517 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 139 bales; stock (actual) 72 648 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 38,000 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,656 bales; to France 5,850 bales; to the Continent 9,157 bales; stock 491,988 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 491,717 bales; exports to Great Britain 105,880 bales; exports to France 19,294 bales; exports to the Continent 54,909 bales.

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern quiet, steady, unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot was dull and firm at ¼@¾ advance; options advanced ½@⅝c, and closed steady at ⅜c over yesterday; No. 3 red May 71⅝c; September 66¾c, October 66⅝c; November 67¾c; December 68¾c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 26⅜c at elevator and 27½c afloat; options dull and firmer at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance; September 26¼c; October 26¾c; November —c; December 28⅜c; May 30⅝c. Oats—spot firm; options dull and nominal; September 30⅛c; October —c; December 21⅝c; May 23¾c; spot—No. 2 20½c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam closed at $3 85; city $3 50; no option sales; September $3 80; refined lard was quiet; Continent $4 15; South America $4 55; compound $3 75@4 00. Pork—market firmer; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter quiet and weaker; State dairy 10@14½c; do. extra creamery 11@15; Western dairy —c; Elgins 15c. Eggs were quoted firm; State and Pennsylvania 15½@17; Western fresh 14@16; do. per case $3 10@3 60. Cotton seed oil steady; crude 21c; yellow prime 26c asked. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options quiet and 5 to 15 points up; September $9 00@9 60; November $8 95; December $8 55; May 8 55; August $8 80@8 85; spot Rio dull but steady, No. 7, $10 00

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The Morning Star.

CARRIES NEITHER PURSE NOR SCRIP.

Let Love alone. He is divinely led,
And feels the way his veiled eyes do not see.
No throne nor principalities hath he,
Nor any place to lay his royal head.
No care hath he about his daily bread;
He reeks not whether he be bond or free;
But, full of faith and sweet security,
He goes forth cheerily to woo and wed.

For Love believes that all God hath is his,
Freely he takes, freely he gives away,
With melting, mingling touch of hand and lip.
Let Love alone. He claimeth all there is.
The whole world trembles with his potent sway,
The king who carries neither purse nor scrip.
—Anne L. Muzzey in New York Sun.

SLAVE RAIDS IN AFRICA.

More Than a Hundred Villages Destroyed In One Campaign.

As we approached the falls we saw that the river banks had been depopulated and the villages were in ashes. We passed dead bodies floating in the river. Canoes were standing on end like hollowed columns; crowds of fugitives were afloat and hiding among the reedy islands. These were all signs of a general terror, but we could get no information of its character. Vague ideas of an invasion from some savage tribe came to our minds, and now and then we had a misgiving that there must be Arab slavers in the neighborhood.

Continuing our ascent, on the third day we came in sight of a huge Arab camp on the right bank, and before long we discovered that the Arabs of Nyangwe (Livingstone's farthest point), having heard the most exaggerated reports of our successful descent of the Kongo in 1877, had hastened after us to reap a harvest of ivory and slaves. They had been too successful. Over 118 villages had been destroyed below Stanley falls alone, a rich plunder of ivory was in their camp, and several hundred slaves, old and young, were herded like goats and heavily fettered in the slave pen. It then appeared that while we had been negotiating with the negro chiefs along the river, making roads, building stations and hauling steamers overland, the Arabs of Nyangwe had been coming down the river, laying the country waste. We had at last met, about 50 miles below the falls. A glance at the scenes of the camp was sufficient to reveal what a future awaited the Kongo valley had we not conceived the project of opening the river to civilizing influences. There was not a moment to lose. We had no authority to open fire on the miscreants. They were subjects of the Prince of Zanzibar, who was a protege of England, and to plunge into hostilities with them might possibly involve us in serious complications. But while we dared not use force we believed that by continuing the same system we had found so successful with the native chiefs we could check the audacity of the slavers by our more presence among them. After some days spent in cautious and friendly negotiations with the Arabs we were permitted to establish a station at the falls, and after seeing it well advanced we turned the prows of our steamers down river toward Leopoldville.—Henry M. Stanley in Century.

No Kick Coming.

One day when a coupe driven along Broadway at the rate of ten miles an hour had come within a hairbreadth of running me down I followed it up for three or four blocks until it came to a halt beside the curbstone.

"Do you know," I said to the driver, who grinned as he saw me approach, "that you nearly ran me down ten minutes ago?"

"Yes, sir," he promptly replied.

"You had me in between your carriage and a cable car, and it was a close call."

"Yes, it was, sir."

"You didn't even try to pull up your horse," I persisted.

"No, sir."

"Then you didn't care whether you ran me down or not?"

"No, sir."

"Well, that's cool! Are you in the habit of killing people who may be crossing the street as you come along?"

"Not in the habit, no, sir. You see, it was this way. A gent picks me up at the Fifth Avenue and wants to git down to the Star theater in five minutes. I can't git him there in five, but I can in eight if there isn't a block and the wheels stay on, and I does it and gets 50 cents extra."

"But where do I come in?"

"You? Why, you escaped with your life, and there's no kick coming to you. Wait till you are run down and killed and then let the widdy do the kickin."—Detroit Free Press.

MEN WITH POOR MEMORIES.

Names of Friends and Even Servants Suddenly Forgotten.

An amusing instance of aphasia was that of an old country gentleman, who retained in his employ a large number of servants, most of whom he had known since childhood.

Wishing one day to suddenly summon his butler, he found that the man's name had for the moment, as he thought, escaped him. He determined to call his footman, but to his surprise he discovered that he could no more remember the man's name than the butler's.

He was all the more astonished when he found that he had entirely forgotten the names of every man and woman in his service.

He had also forgotten the names of his most intimate acquaintances, and so set about providing substitutes. Every man was known by his peculiarities; certain persons of rank in the neighborhood he called the "king" or the "queen" or the "grand vizier;" his butler and footman were respectively "old waiter" and "young waiter."

Another curious instance of aphasia was that of a famous Berlin physician. He was sitting in his study one morning, writing a receipt for a bill, when suddenly, after having written two words, he lost all sense of their meaning.

He tried to write on, but found he could think of no word. He threw down his pen in despair, and attempted to speak, but was equally unsuccessful.

This was one of those cases, however, which soon pass off, and in a short time he was able to finish the receipt.—Odds and Ends.

Japanese Singing.

Japanese music is crude. There are no written notes to go by in playing, nor has the singer any "Do, Re, Mi" to play by observation, imitation and practice. Instrumental and vocal music are always taught together, and by the same instructor, who is either a lady or a blind man, who has received a musical degree.

The singular method of practicing by a young lady intent upon cultivating her voice is thus described:

During the winter the girl in training clothes herself comfortably, takes a samisen—a banjo with a square body, played with a plectrum of ivory—and ascends every cold night the scaffold erected on the roof of the house for drying purposes.

There she sits for hours, sitting and banging away, until she can endure it no longer. Upon coming down she is so hoarse as to be unable to utter a word.

This training is persisted in until her natural voice has left her and a new clear voice has been acquired, which can be heard in a storm. The girl screams her worthless voice out and away.—Pearson's Weekly.

A THEATER HAT.

Cmythe and I went one evening recently to the theatre. Scarcely had we settled ourselves in our seats when I saw entering the row in front of us a tall, thin blond, who seated herself in the chair immediately in front of mine. And then I saw with stupefaction that she wore upon her head a curious sort of hat cocked down in front and cocked up behind, garnished with flowers, with vegetables, with shrubs—in fact, a veritable garden. As she had cocked her cocked hat over her eyes, it resulted that the rear of this vegetable garden towered above the top of her blond chignon so that I could see no more of the stage than if I had been in far Cathay.

The bell rang; the curtain rose; I heard voices—presumably of actors—but it was impossible for me to tell. At the risk of acquiring a telescopic neck I leaned to the right, then to the left. But I had not counted on the balloon sleeves of the blond, which were perfect monsters of swollen silk and which masked completely both wings of the stage as her hat did the middle.

"Holy smoke!" said I to my friend, "that hat is going to be rather a nuisance."

The blond lady heard me. She turned slightly, put up her lorgnon and surveyed me with the utmost haughtiness. Then shrugging her shoulders, she pulled up her sleeves so that it was impossible for me to see even the proscenium arch. Then she braced up her feet against the chair in front and hoisted herself up a few inches so that by this gymnastic feat she succeeded in elevating her vegetable garden even more than before.

In a melancholy tone I said to Cmythe: "It seems to me I would have been better off if I had stayed at the club and toasted my toes in the cafe in front of the fire. I would not have been incommoded or discommoded, and I would have seen fully as much of this piece as I am seeing now."

Hearing this, the blond lady turned around once more and favored me with the most sneering smile that I have ever seen. It provoked me, and I determined to give her a lesson if I could.

Seated immediately in front of the blond lady was a very little man who looked like a hunchback, his head was so sunken between his shoulders. I looked at him carefully. He had the appearance of being a deadhead, owing to his rather shabby attire. I tapped him on the shoulder and asked him if he would go out with me between the acts for a few minutes. When we were outside, I said to him:

"My dear sir, I have a particular interest in occupying your chair, No. 48. If you will pardon the liberty I take, I would like to give you this trifle" (I slipped a $5 piece into his hand) "and in exchange I would like to have your seat, and you may have mine, No. 92."

The little man's face lighted up with pleasure. He slipped my $5 piece into his waistcoat pocket and said: "Certainly, my dear sir. You are very good. I will take your seat, with pleasure."

Thus was I placed in possession of seat 48. Now I could see the stage, but still I was not revenged. My first idea was to install myself there, wearing my own high hat, but I reflected that this manifestation might not be understood, would seem discourteous to the actors and that I would be forced to take it off. Suddenly an idea flashed across my mind—an inspiration. I left the theater and walked a block or two until I came to a milliner's shop. I entered and demanded of the saleswoman to sell me a hat—the most gigantic, the most arboriferous, the most pyramidal hat she had. She opened a drawer and exhibited to me a monument in black felt, with an enormous knob of black velvet upon its top, and on top of the black felt knob a puff of black flowers, extremely high. Without haggling I paid her the price, and swiftly returned to the theater.

To the stupefaction of Cmythe, who was still seated in his chair, No. 90, I seated myself in No. 48, immediately before the blond lady with the big hat, and then, with a perfectly serious countenance, I placed upon my head the black velvet monument. I do not know what sort of a figure I cut with my long mustaches under the velvet hat, but if a bomb had burst in the orchestra it would not have produced a greater effect. Exclamations came from every direction, and people climbed upon their seats to see me, amid roars of laughter.

The men—poor wretches, they do stand together once in a while—understood the motive of my protest and cried: "Bravo! Bravo! He is right!" while the agitated Cmythe screamed to me across the blond lady's balloon sleeves, "Why, old man, you are going crazy." None the less I remained impassive in the midst of the tempest which I had let loose. But the usual reverse came. Two ushers, after consultation, came to me and politely begged me to take off my hat. "Certainly," said I, "if you will make this lady take off hers." This response provoked the utmost enthusiasm from the men. But the ushers would not listen to reason and they made me leave my seat.

The lady with the vegetable garden triumphed, but not for long. Looking up toward the family circle I saw a colored damsel wearing a small turban. I mounted to the circle. I went to the colored lady. "Pardon me," said I, "but I have just purchased a hat which cost me $15 only a quarter of an hour ago." I exhibited the black velvet monument and the colored lady's eyes bulged out in amazement and admiration.

"And what about it?" said she.

"Nothing but this: It is yours if you will do me the favor to occupy my seat in the orchestra, No. 48, until the play is over."

In a second she swept off the little turban which she wore, placed the black velvet monument upon her head, gave it two or three taps before the mirror in the lobby, shook out her skirts and then taking my arm I conducted her to orchestra chair No. 48.

Oh, if you had only seen the convulsive joy among the men in the orchestra when they saw my monumental hat reappear upon a feminine head. This time the ushers had nothing to say. The lady with the vegetable garden was vanquished. She could see nothing during the rest of the piece and served as a focus from opera glasses from all over the house.

Revenge! Revenge! At last I was revenged. Ha, ha!—San Francisco Argonaut.

Painless Bullets.

Steel coated rifle bullets for the new magazine guns cause very little pain, says Dr. Delorme, surgeon in chief of the French army. During the riots at Fourmies one man was wounded so badly as to be paralyzed, but did not suspect that he had been shot until he saw blood stains on his clothing. One shot through the leg only felt a slight shiver; another, shot through the arm, felt his elbow twitch and closed his fist mechanically. At short range, 100 to 150 yards, the bullets are apt to explode and to do serious mischief.

A Slight Mistake.

"I didn't know you were so accomplished a linguist," he remarked as he glanced at the paper she was reading.

"I don't make any pretensions in that direction," she answered.

"But that is a Russian newspaper you have picked up."

"Why, so it is," she answered in surprise. "I thought it was a dialect story."—Washington Star.

Rough on the Assembly.

Sir Herbart Maxwell, M. P., retells a tale about the lord high commissionership of the general assembly of the Church of Scotland. When Mr. Disraeli was forming his administration in 1874, a certain noble earl, noted, in addition to many estimable qualities, for his fecundity of forcible explotive, expressed a strong desire to become master of the buckhounds. "Well," said Disraeli, "I had myself thought of that post for your lordship, but the truth is that her majesty is very particular about the language used in the hunting field, so I have determined to submit your name for her approval as lord high commissioner to the general assembly!" And to that post he was appointed accordingly. —Westminster Gazette.

A Romantic Career.

The present maharajah of Jaipur has had a somewhat romantic career.

For a long time he lived in exile on an allowance of 5 shillings a week, but one day he suddenly found himself raised to the throne and the possessor of an income of £500,000 a year.

According to the usual custom among eastern potentates, who are in constant fear of poison from a rival to the throne, his predecessor only settled the succession three hours before his death, and out of some hundred relatives with equal claims, to the surprise of all, he chose the present one, then only just of age.

In addition to the annual income, there was found in the treasury £500,000 in solid silver, which took 23 days to count over.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Church Bell With a History.

The bell that still rings every Sunday in the belfry of St. John's Episcopal church in Portsmouth, N. H., has a most entertaining history. When Colonel Pepperell led the colonial forces against the frontier at Louisburg, and the English had conquered, they came home triumphant. Among other trophies they brought a bell captured from a French cathedral at Cape Breton. The officers of the New Hampshire company presented the bell to Queen's chapel. In the fire which destroyed the chapel in 1806 the bell was cracked. In 1807 Paul Revere and son recast the bell.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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Alleghany County, Va.

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JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

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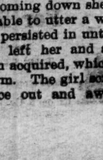

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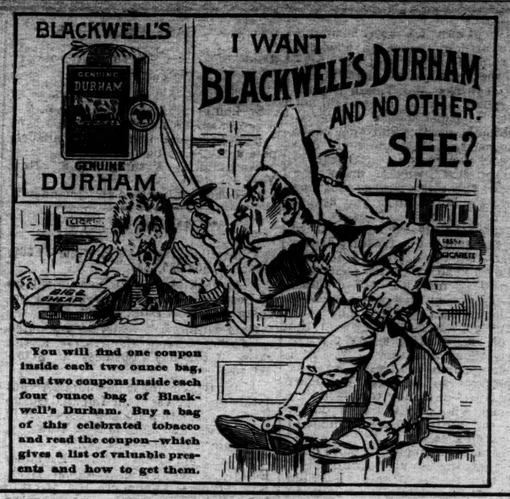

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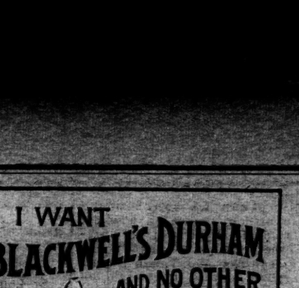

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CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a
thousand other articles

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aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$402,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	87,120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	48,286 96		
Cash on hand	68,336 03—166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

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SCHEDULE OF THE

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING.

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6 30 a. m., 10 10 a. m.; 2 30 p. m., 6.30 p. m.
Leave Wilmington—Sunday—10.00 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m.; 5.30 p. m., 9.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6 00 p. m.

sep 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 5	No. 13			No. 14	No. 6
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv	Mulberry street	Ar	12 40
7 00	3 10	Lv	Surry street	Ar	12 30
9 50		Ar	Jacksonville	Lv	12 15
11 00	4 58	Lv		Ar	10 45
11 58	4 30	Lv	Maysville	Lv	10 00
12 50	5 44	Lv	Pollocksville	Lv	9 05
1 30	5 3.	Ar	Newbern	Lv	9 20
	P M				A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.53 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 53 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N.C., 7 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 45 p m, arrives Dillon 6.58 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Fee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Train on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 8 12 p m, leave Darlington 8 17 a m, arrive Cheraw 9 22 p m, Wadesboro 10 15 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 5 50 a m, Cheraw 6 42 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday Sunday trains leave Floys 9 40 a m, Darlington 10 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 13 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 53 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 38 a m, Creston 5 37 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3 30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston	10 33	.....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 03	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p. m.; and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 45 a m
4 33 "	Ar " Fayetteville...Lv

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1896

BRYAN IN BATIMORE.

The "Boy Orator" Made Two Addresses and His Speeches Were Heard by Many Thousands of People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE MD, September 19.—William J. Bryan presented his views on the financial and other questions of the campaign to the people of Maryland to night. The welcome he received was a demonstration of such magnitude as Baltimore never before witnessed. How many thousands heard and saw the 'boy orator" cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy, but there was no mistaking the feeling of harmony which existed between speaker and listener nor the partisan zeal which gave excessive evidence of unbounded loyalty to the cause of free silver.

Notwithstanding Mr. Bryan arrived in the city in a down-pour of rain he was greeted by a big crowd at the station,and when he reached the little stand erected in the centre of the plaza fronting the Mount Royal avenue entrance to Music Hall, he looked into the faces of at least 20,000 persons who stood in the rain tumultuously cheering his appearance.

For many minutes Mr. Bryan was attentively listened to by the great crowd and frequently cheered. Then he went to Music Hall and addressed another audience numbering more than 5,000 persons, which had, meantime, been entertained by Representative McMillen, of Tennessee.

The two speeches were made necessary by the fact that it early became apparent that there was no hall in Baltimore large enough to accommodate a tithe of those who were anxious to hear the Chicago nominee.

The outdoor meeting was a free for all affair. Everybody, without regard to race, distinction or previous condition, was entitled to see and hear Mr. Bryan, provided he or she started early enough. The climatic conditions were unfavorable enough to have caused an abandonment of the open air exercises, but the few who gathered about the stand at 6 o'clock grew apace until at 8 o'clock their numbers had increased to thousands, who were wildly shouting "Bryan," The prediction that 50,000 persons would be grouped around the stand was not fulfilled, but the crowd was large enough to fill the large plaza around the intersection of Mt. Royal avenue and Cathedral street, and surprisingly large considering the bad weather. Thousands had come from a distance, however, to see and hear Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan left Washington at 6 40 on the Pennsylvania road being accompanied to this city by a committee of citizens, prominent among whom were Senators Gorman and Gibson, A. L Knott and others. A large crowd of people were at the station to receive the candidate, and his appearance was greeted with tremendous cheers. A cordon of police cleared the way for the carriages and in the midst of a rainfall with a heavier downpour threatening, Mr. Bryan was driven to the meeting place.

As he mounted the platform the crowd broke into a cheer which rose and fell for some minutes before he could make himself heard. After he had finished speaking Mr. Bryan and his escort were at once conducted to Music Hall, which was packed from pit to dome with enthusiasts. On the stage were 200 well known citizens, the galleries were occupied by ladies and their escorts, while the body of the house contained hundreds of the Democratic leaders of the city and counties of the State. In introducing Mr. Bryan, Senator Gorman said: "It is my pleasure to present the next President of the United States—Mr. William Jennings. Bryan." The applause and cheers were long continued, while the Nebraskan stood bowing and smiling.

Mr. Bryan returned to Washington at 11.10 to-night. A short drive brought him to the residence of Mr. Bryde, where he will rest during his short stay in Washington He is booked to speak in Dover and Wilmington, Del., Monday, but at what hour or upon what train he will go he does not, to-night, know.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,698,714 bales, of which 1,422 514 bales are American, against 2,276 895 and 2,013,695 bales, respectively, last year.

Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns were 191,274 bales; receipts from the plantations, 298,000 bales; crop in sight, 629,479 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced fourteen to eighteen points, closing very steady, with sales of 183,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 6,000 bales; futures trade advanced three to four and a half points. New Orleans advanced twenty-six points, but lost part of the improvement. Spot cotton here advanced ½c with sales of 129 bales for spinning. The receipts at the ports were 38 068 bales, against 30,829 last week and 21,755 last year. The exports from the ports approximated 22,000 bales. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 49 468 against 33,819 in the same time last season. The world's visible supply is now 1,698,714. including 1,422,514 American, against 2 276,895 last year, of which 2,013 695 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregated 160,522 bales, against 41 631 in the same time last season. The news to-day was of a bullish character and prices advanced steadily and closed at about the top figures of the day. New Orleans was a good buyer here and Liverpool also bought. It was reported that Neill had estimated the crop at 7,750,000 bales and this report influenced this market as well as Liverpool. Later on the report was denied, but prices here continued to advance, stimulated by predictions of frosts in various sections of the cotton belt. Shorts covered and assisted the rise.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Spirits turpentine 25½c. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65.

CHARLESTON, September 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21¼@21½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 70, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, September 19.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 23¼c; closed firm at 23½c, sales of 500 casks; receipts 876 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 3,500 barrels; receipts 2 867 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 53½, G, H $1 55, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 90, W G $2 05, W W $2 20.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRYAN IN WASHINGTON.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE ASSEMBLED TO HEAR HIS ADDRESS

Notwithstanding the Threatening of a Violent Storm of Wind and Rain—The Financial Question and Other Important Issues Discussed at Length.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 19.—Up at dawn and off for Washington at 7 o'clock was the manner in which William J. Bryan began his programme for to-day. A day-coach attached to the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac accommodation brought him to this old city. He arrived here at 9 o'cloch, delivered a speech at 11, and left for Washington at 1.49 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The journey of the Democratic candidate from Fredericksburg was without notable incident except at Alexandria, seven miles from Washington. At Quantico 200 people cheered Mr. Bryan heartily. The crowd at Alexandria numbered fully 3,000 persons and expressed enthusiasm without stint. During the ten minutes the train remained there Mr. Bryan made a speech punctuated by cheers and the reports of a cannon.

Arriving at Washington at five minutes after 4 o'clock, Mr. Bryan alighted amid the cheers of his fellow-passengers at the far end of the train shed of the Baltimore & Potomac station. The fifteen hundred people who were wedged in behind the bars of the train shed took up the cheers and echoes were heard from the throats of fully 3,000 people, congregated in the streets outside. It was only with the utmost difficulty that the police force was able to keep back the enthusiastic crowd of men and women, and many women sought to reach and shake the hand of the candidate. Surrounded by the local committee and the delegation of the Congressional committee, Mr. Bryan was conducted to his carriage and hurriedly driven to the Metropolitan Hotel. After a brief rest and lunch, carriages were again taken and the party proceeded to the old baseball park, where it had been preceded some two or three hours by a crowd estimated at 10,000.

Early in the day the Weather Bureau issued a special bulletin predicting a thunder storm during the afternoon. As early as 3 o'clock the evidences of this storm began to be apparent, as ominous clouds gathered in the west. This, however, did not diminish the enthusiasm of those who were determined to see and hear Mr. Bryan, and when he ascended the platform the crowd was so dense that it was apparent to all that the candidate's voice would be tested to its utmost. His appearance on the platform was the signal for prolonged cheers. Mr. Bryan began his speech by saying:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I am grateful to you for the very cordial welcome, which you have extended to me as I return to the city in which four years of official life were spent." [Here one of the crowd, catching on to the words "four years," shouted "Four years more," and the point was quickly taken up and cries of "Good," and cheers were given.] Mr. Bryan then proceeded: "I see before me faces of a great many who are known as young men. I am glad to speak to the young, because we who are young and who in the course of nature must live under our government for many years are interested in making that government good enough to live under. [Applause.]

"I desire to call your attention to two planks in the platform adopted at Chicago before touching on other matters connected with the campaign. I speak of these two planks because they concern the people who live in the district. The Chicago platform contains this plank: 'We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona to the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which the duties are to be performed. (Applause.) I desire to emphasize these words, 'The Democratic party believes in home rule.' (Applause.)

"I believe in that platform, and in that plank of the platform, and in that portion of the plank which I have emphasized. And when I said I believed in home rule, I do not mean that there shall be a home in the District or in the Territories after the rulers commence to rule, but that they shall live there before they are appointed. (Applause.)

"We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of the United States.

"We are in favor of a civil service reform that means something, and not a civil service reform that permits a President to sustain the civil service until he can get his friends into office and sustains the service just as he is going out so as to keep his friends in. (Applause.)

"We believe in appointments based upon merit and such a method of appointment as will open the offices to men of ascertained fitness. (At this point in Mr. Bryan's speech the weather looked very threatening and clouds of dust commenced to blow over the audience, many turning to leave). Mr. Bryan, however, after a brief pause, continued as follows:

"We are in favor of fixed terms of office in the several departments of the Government. We want it so that when a man goes in we will know how long he is going to stay and when he is going out. We don't want to build up an office-holding class and fill the offices for life so that when a man gets an office he will have no more concern about his country than to draw his salary. (Cheers.)

"We believe that the life tenure which relieves a man from all further care is destructive of the highest forms of citizenship and is not to be tolerated in a country like ours. Our opponents are doing as much for us in this campaign as we are able to do for ourselves. (Laughter.) Of all the public documents recently issued the most important one is the letter just given to the public, written by the Secretary of the Treasury, from which I desire to quote one sentence: 'It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury and of all other public officials to execute in good faith the policy declared by Congres,' and mark these words, 'and whenever he shall be satisfied that the silver dollar cannot be kept equal in the purchasing power with the gold dollar except by receiving it in exchange for the gold dollar when such exchange is demanded it will be his duty to adopt that course.' I want you to mark these words, because in those words the Secretary of the Treasury tells you that whenever the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary, that he will commence redeeming silver dollars in gold. (Laughter.) I call your attention to it because I want to emphasize the deceptions which have been practiced by this administration on the money question. (Applause) When this administration advised the repeal of the Sherman law you were told the repeal of the Sherman law would remove the difficulty, and yet as soon as the Sherman law was repealed, the same authority which promised relief as soon as that was repealed came to Congress with the demand that the greenbacks and Treasury notes must be retired by an issue of gold bonds in order to stop the drain in the Treasury's gold."

Proceeding with his speech after a brief intermission, caused by a violent gust of wind, Mr. Bryan said: "The Secretary of the Treasury informs you that if the greenbacks and Treasury notes were all retired, so that there would not be a dollar of paper money to be presented for gold, yet it would be his duty to commence to redeem the silver dollars in gold and to start another endless chain that would drain the Treasury. According to the doctrine laid down by Mr. Carlisle, you cannot stop the drain upon the Treasury until you retire all the silver dollars and leave nothing but gold in the Treasury vaults. I am glad that our opponents are thus compelled to expose to the public eye their heartless, merciless and criminal policy. I am glad that they have told the public we must have gold alone, and thus have confessed that we are in the hands of two banking syndicates and must pay them what they want. Talk about monopolies and trusts, and here they propose to establish the most gigantic trust—a money trust—and to let the men who own the gold dole it out to the other seventy millions of American citizens.

"I denounce that policy as more cruel and heartless than would be the domination of any foreign Power. I would rather, as has been said, put our army in the hands of a foreign General or our navy in command of a foreign Admiral, than to put the Treasury Department in the hands of a Secretary who would barter it away to a syndicate. (Cheers.)

"I would resist such a financial policy with as much earnestness as I would the invading army. (Cheers.)

"Once when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for office, some one said to him: 'I hope the Lord is on your side,' and he replied that he was more anxious to be on the Lord's side. (Laughter and applause.) I am glad that in this campaign we have so many evidences that an overruling Providence is on our side. Let me ask you a question. Did the administration, when it recommended the repeal of the Sherman law, believe it would cure our trouble? [Cries of 'no,' and cheers.] If it did then the administration was so absolutely mistaken that you have the right to disregard and distrust the knowledge of the administration on this question. If the administration knew that the repeal of the Sherman law would not bring relief, then you have the right to distrust the honesty of the administration which would thus recommend one policy and pursue another." [Applause.]

Here the threatening clouds began to discharge their contents upon the audience, and the bunting shed its colors upon the honored spectators on the platform, dyeing them red and blue indiscriminately. A forest of umbrellas arose in the audience, and one chivalric spectator, emulating Sir Walter Raleigh, took off his coat and threw it about Mr. Bryan's shoulders, standing himself in bare sleeves in the pelting rain. This elicited cheers from the crowd, but nevertheless the grounds began rapidly to be divested of spectators.

Shouts were raised for Mr. Bryan to go on, and disregarding all the inconveniences, he continued: "If the administration knew when it recommended the retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes as a means of stopping the drain of the gold of the Treasury; that after they were retired a policy would be proposed such as the Secretary now recommends, it was dishonest in not taking the people into its confidence at the time. (Cheers.) If it did not know that, then let it confess its ignorance of finances and of the laws of the country. (Applause) Does the administration know now that when it starts to redeem the silver dollars in gold it will start another endless chain which will continue until they retire all the silver dollars and substitute bonds in their place? (Applause) Now don't think my language is harsh." (Here a voice in the crowd shouted, "It is not half harsh enough!" and this was greeted with applause.)

Mr. Bryan continued: "These men are the public servants of the American people and they have no more right to betray the people into the hands of the shylocks of London than Benedict Arnold had to attempt to betray the American army." (Great applause.)

Here the rain became still more intense, and amid cries from the audience of "Hit 'em again" a general run for shelter was started. Mr. Bryan continued: "That's all I have to say about the Secretary's letter at this time." Here the same coadjutor in the crowd shouted out "And that settles it," whereupon there was an outburst of laughter and cheers.

"Now," continued Mr. Bryan, "in the few moments left me let me call your attention to the language used by the 'father of his country' in the message given to the world one hundred years ago to-day. Washington said in his message: 'There can be no greater error to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion which experience must discard, which a just pride ought to discard."

"Those who are expecting foreign nations, dominated by the creditor classes who profit by a rising dollar, to join with us in stopping the rise in the dollar, are doomed to disappointment, and it is difficult to see how any person can expect silver to be restored to its rightful place by foreign aid when we have waited for twenty years only to find our opponents more hostile than ever. Avercoverly threaten that they will use the notes which they hold to control our financial policy. If relief is to come to the American people it must come from the American people themselves, and on this day when we celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's farewell address, we may resolve to achieve our financial independence without the aid of any other nation." (Great applause).

At this point the storm took possession of the meeting and an indiscriminate and indecorus exit was begun by everybody, notwithstanding cries from the crowd of "Go on, rain won't hurt you, give it to Mark Hanna, etc."

Carriages were in waiting for Mr. Bryan and other distinguished guests and they all took their departure without having an opportunity of listening to a speech by Mr. Grady, which was supposed to be an effective answer to the recent addresses of Mr. Bourke Cochran.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed a Shade Lower—Corn Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The wheat market was steady to strong to-day, but at the close the confidence in still higher prices was not so great as it was in the beginning of the session. December wheat opened from 61⅞ to 61¾c, sold between 61¼ to 61¾ and 62c., closing at 61¾c.—a shade under yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and half cent higher early, closing steady and unchanged from yesterday.

Corn—May corn opened at 25c., sold between 25¼ and 24¾@24⅞c., closing at 24⅞c.—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c. per bushel higher, closing steady.

Provisions—Operations in the provision market were not of a character to arouse interest. The tone of prices was apparently with regard to the feeling in wheat, although the advance attained early was fairly well held until the close, the recessions in the grain markets not receiving full response. January pork closed 5 cents higher than yesterday. January lard 5 to 7½c. higher, January ribs a shade higher.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness., 25c, †

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Chicago 6.
Brooklyn—Boston 3, Brooklyn 1.
Baltimore—Baltimore 7, Philadelphia 2.
Washington—Washington 8, New York 1.
Cleveland—Cleveland 21, Cincinnati 2.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances—coin, $136,754,289; currency, $64,985,715.

Next week Mr. Arthur Sewall will go to Boston to meet Mr. Bryan and accompany him to Bath, Maine.

Gold withdrawals yesterday amounted to $86,000, leaving the reserve at the close of the day's business at $115,660,569.

Judge Beekman has appointed Arthur J. Newton receiver of the Imperial Guano Company, whose plant and factory are in Norfolk, Va., and office in New York city. Liabilities $69,525; assets $45,000.

A telegram from Bank Examiner Escott, of the Union National Bank, New Orleans, announces the arrest of Louis Gallot, an outside party, charged with aiding in the embezzlement of $200,000.

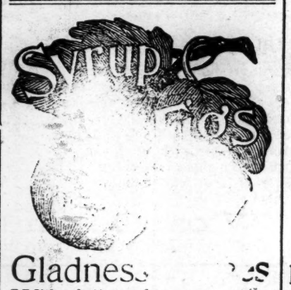
The National Bank of Troy, N. Y., formerly the First National Bank of that city, closed its doors yesterday because of a run on the bank, and is now in charge of United States Bank Examiner Graham.

Formal awards of the 10,000-ton battleships, for which proposals were opened last Saturday, were announced by Acting Secretary McAdoo this morning. The Newport News Company was given No. 7, the Cramps No. 8 and the Scotts, of San Francisco, No. 9.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

Ogden, Utah, and vicinity were visited by a terrific wind storm yesterday. A large three-story warehouse was blown down and the contents fired by electric wires and many smaller buildings were completely destroyed. The damage and loss will exceed $100.000.



Gladness ... With a better understanding of the transient nature of [illegible] ical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a [illegible] condition of the system, which [illegible] family laxative, Syrup [illegible] ly removes. That is why [illegible] remedy with millions [illegible] everywhere esteemed so [illegible] who value good health. [illegible] effects are due to the [illegible] one remedy which promotes [illegible] cleanliness without [illegible] the organs on which it acts, [illegible] all important, [illegible] beneficial effects, [illegible] a purchase, that [illegible] article, which is [illegible] California Fig Syrup [illegible] sold by all reputable [illegible]

If [illegible] of health, and [illegible] or other [illegible] needed. If afflicted [illegible] disease, one may [illegible] to the most skillful physician, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs is the highest and is most largely used and most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—The Store next to Astoria Cafe, on Princess street, now used as a Confectionery store. Apply to Carl Mugge. sep 20 1t*

Choice Rooms For Rent—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Also two connecting rooms with kitchen. Suitable for light housekeeping. Hot and cold water, with bath privilege. Apply to Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, 114 South Second street. sun sep 6 3t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

For Rent—Office now occupied by E. Lilly. Splendid cotton room with northern light. Corner office, same floor, well lighted and every comfort. Also two stores with wharf privilege. All in same building with Produce Exchange. Apply to Navassa Guano Co. sep 18 1w

$25.00 reward for return of Diamond Stud, No. 418 on spiral, taken from purse found on Fourth and Castle streets Friday morning. No questions asked. Leave at STAR office. sep 2 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantaloupes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Open All Day.

WILLIAM H. GREEN & CO., DRUGGISTS, two stores, 119 Market, and corner of Fifth and Castle streets. sep 20 tf

A Pointer For SEASONABLE GOODS.

BULK OLIVES,
Saratoga Potato Chips.
GLENOE STOCK FARM
Fox River Butter
AT "THE UNLUCKY CORNER."
sep 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants.
sep 20 tf

Until September 23rd

WE WILL SELL

Mason's Best Fruit Jars,

COMPLETE WITH

Rubbers, Wrench, &c

Quarts Per Dozen 52c.

Half-Gallons Per Dozen 77c.

No charge for packing.

Extra Rubber Rings 4 Cents Per Dozen.

Order at once. Quantity is limited.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street.

Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.
sep 20 tf

NOTICE!

The undersigned will, on the

21st Day of September, 1896,

rent out at public auction to the highest bidder, the

Stalls of the Markets

of this city for one year, beginning October 1st following.

The time set for said auction will be, at the Fifth Ward Market 9.30 Front Street Market 10 and Fourth Street Market 12 o'clock.

JOHN MAUNDER,
Chairman Market Committee.
sep 10 4t 10 13 17 20

School For Young Ladies

Miss Hart. Miss Brown.

The next session will begin

Thursday, the First of October.

English, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Latin, French, German, Bookkeeping.

Miss Lavender

will continue her lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Classes for the study of Art will be instructed by

Mrs. Devereux H. Lippitt.

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the session is important.

For terms and particulars, apply to the PRINCIPALS,
114 Orange Street.
sep 13 3t sun mac

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR.
900 Bags one-eighth FLOUR.
700 Bags quarter FLOUR.
600 Bags half FLOUR.
75 CHEESE.
10 Barrels APPLES.
100 Boxes CAKES.
200 Boxes CANDY.
10 Barrels CANDY.
100 Barrels CHEWING GUM.

W. B. COOPER.

sep 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N C

The Cape Fear Academy

WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. Prepares for College or Business. Careful attention paid to young pupils. Competent male teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply to WASHINGTON CATLETT, Principal,
sep 16 1w 130 North Fifth Street.

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.

Respectfully,
sep 13 tf A. PREMPERT.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of my late husband, William Henry Strauss, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment of such indebtedness to me, and those to whom my said testator was indebted are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before the first day of September, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 27th day of August, 1896.

JESSIE R. STRAUSS,
A. J. Marshall, Attorney. Executrix.
aug 27 6w th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cut This Out!

SAVE THIS AND BRING IT WITH You. On Monday, Sept. 14, begins one of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina. Mrs. and Miss Taylor, of Taylor's Bazaar, are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent Corset for 39 cents.
A 75 cent Corset for 50 cents.
R. & G. dollar Corset for 75 cents.
A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.
Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.
Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.
Night Robes for 50 cents. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.
Muslin Corset Covers 15 cents.
A Gloria Umbrella for 68 cents.
A twilled Silk Umbrella, natural stick, for $1.23, cheap at $1.75.

The balance of our Shirt Waists below cost.

Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist, reduced to 75c and $1.25; does not even pay for the material.

DRY GOODS—Our entire stock at cost.

Silks in Black and Colored from 20c yard up.

Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Make no mistake, but look for

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

No. 118 Market St.

Other bargains not here mentioned. You are cordially invited to call sep 16 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
sep 9 tf

For Rent, That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.
sep 19 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
New Hanover County.

J. G. Barentine,
vs.
Walker Meares, Adelaide S. Meares, Eliza A. Munds, William C. Munds, Sue Kidder Meares, Margaret R. Meares, Joshua W. Meares, and W. A. Wright, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of W. A. Wright, deceased

This is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage of both real and personal estate, situate in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in which the defendant, Joshua W. Meares, has an interest. And it appearing that the said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that the Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action. Now therefore this is to command the said defendant, Joshua W. Meares, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, to be held in the Court House in the city of Wilmington, on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1896, and answer, or demur, to the complaint in said action, or judgment will be rendered according to the complaint.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
au 26 6t sun Clerk Superior Court.

Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover, in the Superior Court. Ester B. Sampson, plaintiff, vs Henry Sampson, defendant. NOTICE.—Henry Sampson, the above named defendant, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the State of North Carolina, by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining from the defendant an absolute Divorce and complete dissolution of the bonds of matrimony. And the said Henry Sampson will further take notice that he is required to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county of New Hanover, to be held on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1896, i. e. on the 28th day of September, 1896, at the Court House of said county in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint. This the 7th day of August 1896.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover County, North Carolina. sun au 16 6w

For Rent,

That commodious Wharf formerly occupied by A. Martin, Esq., just south of Ferry, on west side river 169 feet front and 530 deep. Possession given October 1st next. Apply

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Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

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sep 20 tf

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In this particular line of goods we carry a complete stock all the year round. We have in stock a large variety of CORSETS in the most popular brands, and we are satisfied we can suit any one.

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What you fail to see that you wish in the SHOE LINE, step inside our Store and call for it. We are always glad to show our goods to the trade, and always appreciate a call from any of our old friends and cordially invite the stranger and everybody else to examine our stock for what they want in

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Successors to H. C. Evans.
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LOWEST CASH PRICES.

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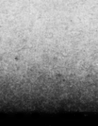

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RALEIGH, N. C. PRESIDENT.
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Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock P. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.

JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 18 tf Treasurer.

For Rent,

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. I. Shrier, seven rooms, south side of Market street between Fifth and Sixth. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
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